

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ కేంద్రీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం  
**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH**  
Ananthapuramu

**Postgraduate Programme Structure  
as per the UGC Credit Framework (NEP 2020)**



*Vidya Dadati Vinayam*  
(Education Gives Humility)

***M.A. Telugu***

తెలుగదేల యన్న దేశంబు తెలుగేను  
తెలుగు వల్లభుండ, తెలుగొకండ  
ఎల్ల నృపులు గొలువ నెరుగవే బాసాడి  
దేశభాషలందు తెలుగు లెస్స.

- శ్రీకృష్ణదేవరాయలు

**Structure and Syllabus**

(With effect from 2024- 2025 Batch)

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ కేంద్రీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయ - ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కేంద్రీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం  
**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH**  
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**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH**

**M.A Telugu**

## **About the Master's Program in Telugu:**

M.A. in Telugu is one of the two Post Graduate Programmes started by CUAP in 2018. The Programme provides the student with a wonderful experience in the field of Telugu Language and Literature. It offers a varied and distinctive range of areas of study and thus helps the student develop their Critical, Linguistic, Literary, and Creative skills.

MA Telugu is a PG Programme offered by the Department of Telugu, Central University of Andhra Pradesh. In an era where languages face threats of extinction, M.A Telugu Programme was designed to contribute to the preservation and promotion of the language by deepening students' understanding of its grammar, syntax, literature, and cultural nuances. Spanning over four semesters, it offers a structured academic environment for students to explore various aspects of Telugu language, literature, linguistics, history, and culture. Through coursework, research, and discussions, students gain a deeper appreciation and critical understanding of the language's evolution and its significance in various contexts. The curriculum of the programmes is designed in a way to equip students with the new-age skills required for the current job market.

With the growing trends of globalization and technological advancements, efforts are also being made to preserve and promote the local languages as part of Indian Knowledge systems. Proficiency in a local language not only creates opportunities within the country but also paves the way through the diaspora communities. Apart from traditional job demands like writers, editors, translators etc., MA Telugu graduates will also be in demand for creative activities like content creation, interdisciplinary research etc.

## **Programme Objectives:**

- To develop a strong foundation in the fundamental areas of Telugu Language.
- Foster interdisciplinary thinking by integrating knowledge from various Linguistic and other sister disciplines.
- Cultivate a research-oriented mindset, encouraging students to explore cutting-edge technologies and contribute to the field.

## **Programme Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the M.A. Programme, the graduate will

- have an overview of all the relevant areas of Telugu studies
- have acquainted themselves not only in the main areas of Language and Literature but also in the basics of Journalism, and Translation
- have a thorough knowledge of the History and Culture of Telugu Literature along with folk, and Regional Literatures
- have prepared themselves to be an effective Teacher and Researcher
- be able to pursue research either in Literature or in Language
- be able to think creatively and critically, and conduct independent and original research and integrate criticism into their own analyses.

## **Program Structure:**

- MA Telugu is a two-year program divided into four semesters with a total of 95 credits.
- The program is designed with the combination of Core Courses, Discipline Specific Electives, Multidisciplinary Courses, and MOOCS.
- The program consists of discipline specific electives, comprising wide range of courses from the disciplines catering to the present industry requirement.
- In Semester II and III, one multi-disciplinary elective offered by other departments will be selected by the students.
- Students may choose one MOOCS Course in each of the I, II and III Semesters.
- Students will undergo 2 months summer internship after II semester and submit internship report in III semester.
- In semester IV students will undergo 'Project Work' for a duration of 6 months.

## CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

### M.A Telugu Semester and Course wise Credits

Semester	Discipline Specific Core (DSC) (L+T+P)	Discipline Elective (DSE) / Elective (EL)	Project Work/ Dissertation	Common Compulsory Course (CCC)	Inter-Disciplinary Elective	Internship	Lab	Total Credits
I	DSC 1 (4) DSC 2 (4) DSC 3 (4) DSC 4 (4)	DSE 1 (4)/ DSE 2 (4)/ DSE 3 (4)/ DSE 4 (4)/ MOOC	-		IDE 1 (3) online			23
II	DSC 5 (4) DSC 6 (4) DSC 7 (4) DSC 8 (4)	DSE 5(4)/ DSE 6 (4)/ DSE 7 (4)/ DSE 8 (4)/ MOOC	-	CCC -1 Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning (4)	IDE 2 (3) online			27
III	DSC 9 (4) DSC 10 (4) DSC 11 (2)	DSE 9 (4)/ DSE 10 (4)/ DSE 11 (4)/ DSE 12 (4)/ MOOC		CCC-2 Building Mathematical Ability (4)	IDE 3 (3) online	Internship (2)	Unicode/ Anu Software/ Traditional Keyboard Lab-1 (2)	25
IV	DSC 12 (4)	-	Dissertation (16)				-	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>95</b>



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CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

M.A Telugu

Programme Structure

S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit Points	Credit Distribution		
				L*	T*	P*
<b>Semester I – Discipline Specific Core (D.S.C)</b>						
1	MTL 101	Evolution of Telugu Literature (Up to Modern Age)	4	3	1	0
2	MTL 102	Classical Telugu Grammar-1	4	3	1	0
3	MTL 103	Introduction to General Linguistics	4	3	1	0
4	MTL 104	Classical Telugu Poetry- (prescribed Texts)	4	3	1	0
<b>Semester I – Discipline Specific Electives (D.S.E)</b>						
5	MTL 111	Comparative Dravidian Languages	4	3	1	0
		Cultural History of Andhras				
		Folk Literature				
		Rayalaseema Literature				
		MOOC				
6	MTL 112	IDE (Online - MOOC)	3	3	0	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Semester II – Discipline Specific Core (D.S.C)</b>						
1	MTL 201	Evolution of Telugu Modern Poetry	4	3	1	0
2	MTL 202	Writings techniques in Telugu	4	3	1	0
3	MTL 203	Translation Studies	3	2	1	0
		Lab	1	0	0	1
4	MTL 204	Genres of Modern Telugu Literature- 1	4	3	1	0
<b>Semester II – Discipline Specific Electives (D.S.E)</b>						
5	MTL 211	Classical Telugu grammar - II	4	3	1	0
		Modern Poetry (prescribed Texts)				
		Evolution of Telugu Drama				
		Studies in Feminist Literature				
		MOOC				
6	MTL 212	IDE (Online - MOOC)	3	3	0	0
7	MTL 213	Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning (CCC)	4	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>

S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit points	Credit Distribution		
				L*	T*	P*
<b>Semester III - Discipline Specific Core (D.S.C)</b>						
1	MTL 301	Principles of Literary Criticism	4	3	1	0
2	MTL 302	Sanskrit	4	3	1	0
3	MTL 303	Research Methodology	2	2	0	0
		Unicode/ Anu software/ Traditional Key Board (Lab- 1)	2	0	0	2
<b>Semester III – Any One of the Following Electives</b>						
4	MTL 311	Telugu Prosody	4	3	1	0
		Introduction to Comparative Literature				
		Genres of Modern Telugu Literature - II				
		Telugu Fiction				
		MOOC				
5	MTL 312	Inter Disciplinary Elective	3	3	0	0
6	MTL 313	Building Mathematical Ability (CCC)	4	3	1	0
7	MTL 314	Internship	2	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Semester IV - Core</b>						
1	MTL 401	Telugu Mass Media (Print and Electronic)	4	3	1	0
2	MTL 402	Dissertation	16	0	0	16
<b>Total</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Programme Total</b>			<b>95</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>

**L- Lecture Hours; S- Seminar (Presentation); T- Tutorial**

L – Lectures

T/L – Tutorials/Lab

S/P– Seminar/Practical

**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH**  
**MA Telugu**

**Semester wise Credit Distribution**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>Cumulative Credit at the end of the Semester</b>
Semester-I	23	23
Semester-II	27	50
Semester-III	25	75
Semester-IV	20	95



### **Important Information to Students:**

1. Eligibility: With at least 50% marks in the Bachelor's degree with Mathematics and Physics as compulsory subjects or B.E/B.Tech. in any Branch with 50% aggregate.
2. The minimum duration for completion of any PG Program is four semesters (two academic years) and the maximum duration is eight semesters (four academic years) or as per amendments made by the regulatory bodies from time to time.
3. A student should attend at least 75% of the classes, seminars, practical / lab in each course of study.
4. All theory courses in the programme carry a Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component of 40 marks and Semester-end component for 60 marks. The minimum pass mark for each course is 40%.
5. In case of courses with lab component, Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component shall be of 60 marks and Semester-end component for 40 marks. The minimum pass mark for each course is 40%.
6. The student is given 3 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) tests per semester in each course from which the best 2 performances are considered for the purpose of calculating the marks in CIA. A record of the continuous assessment is maintained by the academic unit. The 3 internal tests are conducted for 15 Marks each, out of the best 2 tests scores are considered for 30 marks. Out of the remaining 10 marks, 5 marks are awarded for assignments, class presentations and class participation of the students and the remaining 5 marks are awarded for punctuality and attendance of the student.

### **Marks for the Attendance will be considered as follows:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Attendance (%)</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	95% or more	5
2	90-94%	4
3	85-89%	3
4	80-84%	2
5	75-79%	1

1. A student should pass separately in both CIA and the ESE, i.e., a student should secure 16 (40% of 40) out of 40 marks for theory and 24 (40% of 60) out of 60 marks for lab components in the CIA. Therefore, a student should secure 24 (40% of 60) out of 60 marks for theory and 16 (40% of 40) out of 40 marks for lab components in the End-semester examination (ESE).
2. Semester-end examination shall consist of Objective type questions, descriptive type questions, short answer questions and case studies or any other recommended by the BOS.
3. A student failing to secure the minimum pass marks in the CIA is not allowed to take the end semester examination of that course. She/he has to redo the course by attending special classes for that course and get the pass percentage in the internal tests to become eligible to take the end semester examination.
4. Students failing a course due to lack of attendance should redo the course.
5. Re-evaluation is applicable only for theory papers and shall not be entertained for other components such as practical/ thesis/ dissertation/ internship etc. An on-campus elective course is offered only if a minimum of ten or 40% of the students registered, whichever is higher.

**SEMESTER-WISE  
DETAILED SYLLABUS**

## SEMESTER-I

Course Number: <b>MTL101</b> Core/ Elective: <b>Core</b> No. of Credits: <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Evolution of Telugu Literature</b> (Up to Modern Age)
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### Course Objectives:

- To introduce the student to the basics of Evolution in Literature.
- To familiarize the student with the Political, Religious, and Cultural lifestyles of different ages.
- To acquaint the student with contemporary trends in literature.

### Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the Evolution of Telugu Literature.
- Understand different lifestyles of different ages
- Understand various trends in the Literature.

### Unit-I

The concept of Literary History and its classification - History of Literature - Methods and Experiments in Telugu. Marga and Desi movements in Telugu - Contribution of Kavitraya to Telugu Literature - The major characteristics of kavya Itihasa, Desi Purana, Maha Purana, Katha kavya, Sataka, Udaharanakavya. etc., and their evolution.

### Unit-II

Age of Kavyas: New Experiments of Srinatha and Pillalamarri Pinaveerabhadra and their impact - Potana's Andhra Mahabagavatam and its poetic excellence - Bhakti Literature - Krishnamacharya and Tallapaka poets.

### Unit-III

Age Prabhandas - Major Characteristics of Prabhandas and Experiments. The influence of Alankara Prasthanas - Dvyartha kavyas, Slesha kavyas, Kalpita kavyas and Kshetra puranaas.

### Unit-IV

Age of Dakshina Andhra kavitvam - Four types of Poetry - Major forms of literature - Prabhandas, Yakshaganas, Padakavitvam, Ksheena Yugam - Modern period.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Andhra Sahitya Charitra – Lakshmi kantham, Pingali.
2. Telugu Sahitya Sameeksha (Vol I & II) – Nagaiah, G.

**References:**

1. Aaruyugala Andhra Kavita – Hanumat Shastri, Indraganti.
2. Samagrandhra Sahityam – Arudra
3. Andhra Sataka Sahitya Vikasam – Gopala Krishna Rao, K.
4. Aadhunikandhra Kavityam – Sampradayamulu: Prayogamulu – Narayana Reddy, C.
5. Saraswatha Vyasamulu – Subramanyam, G. V. (Ed.)
6. Telugu Sahityam – Marochupu – Ranganathaacharyulu, K. K. (Ed.)

Course Number : <b>MTL102</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Core</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Classical Telugu Grammar - I</b>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To encourage the student to interpret, analyze, evaluate, and respond to the ideas about Traditional / Classical Telugu Grammar.
- To enable the student to understand the aims and Characteristics of Ancient poetry, Epic, and Grammar terminology.
- To familiarize the student to employ the concepts like Sangna, Sandhi, Thatsama, and Shabdha Parichhedas.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the Evolution of Classical Telugu Grammar.
- Understand the amendments and experiments made in Bala and Proudha Vyakaranaas.
- Understand the formations of various words based on Classical Telugu Grammar.

### **Unit-I**

Chinnayasuri - Bala Vyakaranam: Sanjna; Bahujanapalli Seetaramacharyulu - Proudha Vyakaranamu: Sanjna.

### **Unit-II**

Chinnayasuri - Bala Vyakaranam: Sandhi; Bahujanapalli Seetaramacharyulu - Proudha Vyakaranamu: Sandhi.

### **Unit-III**

Chinnayasuri : Balavyakaranam: Tatsama, Achika Parichhedas.

### **Unit-IV**

Bahujanapalli Seetaramacharyulu: Sabda Parichhedam.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bala Vyaakarana Ghantapathamu- Ramakrishna rao, V.
2. Proudha Vyakarana Ghantapathamu- Ramakrishna rao, V.

### **References:**

1. Balavyakaranodhyotham – China seetaramaswamy Sastri, Vajjhala.
2. Ramaneeyamu - Venkataramana Sastri, Duvvuri.
3. Vyakaranadeepika - Mahadeva Sastry, Korada.
4. Guptarthaprakaasika - Venkata Rama Sastry, Kalluri.
5. Telugu Vyakarana Vikasamu – Purushotham, B.
6. Andhra Vyakarana Vikasamu - Rajeswara rao, B.
7. Proudha vyakaranamu – Seetaramacharyulu, Bahujanapalli.
8. Bala - Proudha Vyakaramulu: Visleshanatamaka Adhayayanam - Hari Shiva Prasad.

<p>Course Number : <b>MTL103</b>  Core / Elective : <b>Core</b>  No. of Credits : <b>4</b></p>	<p>Course Title  <b>Introduction to General Linguistics</b></p>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student to General Linguistics.
- To acquaint the student with branches of Linguistics such as Sociolinguistics, Comparative Linguistics, Psycholinguistics, and Structural Linguistics.
- To help the student understand Phonology, Syntax, Grammar, Phonetics, Dialectology.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the basic concept of Linguistics.
- Understand in detail various branches of Linguistics and their functionality.
- Understand the formations of various phrases based on various branches of Linguistics

### **Unit-I**

Language definition and Characteristics of Language - Concept of Linguistics - Schools of Linguistics - Branches of Linguistics - Relationship between Linguistics and other Sciences - Phone, Phoneme, Morpheme, Syntax and Semantics.

### **Unit-II**

Phonology: Production and classification of Speech & Sounds - Articulation of Vowels - Consonants - IPA - Phone-Phoneme - Allophone - Syllable - History of half nasal and nasal - Types of distribution of Phonemes and Phonemic transcription - Its relationship with practical Orthography.

### **Unit-III**

Morphology and Syntax: Definition of Morpheme - Principles of Morphemic analysis - Types of Morphemes and Classes - Morpho phonemics - Construction of compounds - Grammatical elements - Syntax - Karaka Theory - Introduction of Transformational Grammar.

### **Unit-IV**

Semantics - Relationship of word and its meaning; Referential Meaning Lexical meaning - Grammatical meaning - Connotative Meaning - Collocation Meaning - Polysemy - Homonymy - Synonymy - Antonym. Semantic ambiguity.



### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Aadhunika Bhaashaa shaastra Siddhaantaalu - Subrahmanyam P.S.
2. Telugu Vaakyam - Rama Rao, Chekuri.
3. Bhasha - Samajam - Samskriti – Krishnamurthy, Bhadriraju.

### **References:**

1. A Course in Modern Linguistics – F. Hockett
2. An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics - H. Gleeson
3. Outlines of Linguistic analysis - B. Block and Trager Language and its Nature
4. Development Origin - J. Jespersen Language - Bloomfield

Course Number : <b>MTL104</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Core</b> No. of Credits : 4	Course Title <b>Classical Telugu Poetry</b> (Prescribed Texts)
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student to the Telugu classical Literature. (Mahabharatam, Bhagavatam, Ramayanam).
- To help the student understand Prabandhas and the Literary Significance of Classical Literature.
- To acquaint the student with the Socio- Political and Economic conditions of the classical period.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the basic differences amongst Itihaasa, Puraana and Prabandhas.
- Understand the way they are translated from the source text (Sanskrit).
- Read and understand the experiments done by renown poets in their classical writings.
- Understand the way poems are written, the metre, alankara and other features of the Poems.

### **Unit-I**

Text Prescribed: Nannayya: Andhra Mahabharatamu - Aadi Parvamu: 4th Canto, Stanzas: 5 - 107. Dhushyantha Charithram

### **Unit-II**

Text Prescribed: Potana: Srimadandhra Maha Bhagavatam, 7<sup>th</sup> Skanda - Stanzas: 1-137.

### **Unit-III**

Text Prescribed: Molla: Ramayanam. Avataarika and Bala Kanda

### **Unit-IV**

Text Prescribed: Allasani Peddana: Manucharitra, 2<sup>nd</sup> Canto, Stanzas: 1 - 82.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Andhra Mahabharatham: Aadi Parvam, 4<sup>th</sup> Aashvasam- Nannaya.
2. Srimadandhra Maha Bhagavatam, 7<sup>th</sup> Skanda- Pothana.
3. Ramayanam: Avataarika and Bala Kanda- Kavayitri Molla.
4. Manuchairtra: 2<sup>nd</sup> Canto- Peddana, Allasani.

### **References:**

1. Andhra sahitya charitra: Lakshmikantham, Pingali.
2. Telugu sahitya charitra: Venkata Ramanarasimham, Kakarla.
3. Andhra Sahitya Charitra: Lakshmiranjanam, Khandavalli.
4. Telugu Sahitya Samiksha (Vol I & II): Nagaiah, G
5. Sahityacharitalo Charchaneeyamsalu: Subramanyam G.V.
6. Telugu Sahityam: Marochupu (ed): Ranganadhaacharyulu, K.K.
7. Prabhandha Vangmaya Vikasamu: Durgaiiah P.

Course Number: <b>MTL 111</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Elective</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Comparative Dravidian Languages</b>
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**Course Objectives:**

- To make the student understand the History of Dravidian Languages and its effect on other Languages.
- To acquaint the student with the features of Telugu Language and its relationship with Tamil, Kannada, and Malayalam.
- To familiarize the student with the unique nature of structure of Dravidian Language.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand Evolution and history of Dravidian Languages.
- Understand the relation among the South Indian Languages like Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam and Kannada.
- Understand the structure and Phonology and syntax in Dravidian Languages.

**Unit-I**

History of Comparative study on Dravidian Languages researchers and their research on Dravidian Languages - General features of Dravidian Languages – classification Dravidian Language family tree diagram of Dravidian Language family.

**Unit-II**

Phonology: Proto Dravidian Phonemes - Phonemic changes in Dravidian Languages from Proto Dravidian Phonemes.

**Unit-III**

Nouns - stems: Numerals- Pronouns - in terms: Suffixes - Prepositional person - Number - Gender Suffixes Verbs - Root: Types of verbs - Tense marker in Dravidian negative Suffixes.

**Unit-IV**

Syntax in Dravidian Languages - Simple Sentences - Interrogative Sentences.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Dravida Bhashalu, - Subrahmanyam, G. V.
2. Comparative Dravidian Linguistics: Current perspectives – Krishnamurthy, Bhadriraju.
3. The Dravidian Languages – Krishnamurthy, Bhadriraju.

### **References:**

1. The Dravidian Languages, (Ed.) – Steever B.
2. Sanford Genesis and Growth of Dravidian – Heremath.
3. Dravida Bhasha Parishilanam - Chinastarama Shastri, Vajjala.

Course Number : **MTL111**  
Core/ Elective : **Elective**  
No. of Credits : **4**

Course Title  
**Cultural History of Andhra's**

### **Course Objectives:**

- To enable the student to study about the Geographical and Historical importance of Andhra.
- To acquaint the student with the evolution of Andhra Culture since Vedic age as well as the influence of Foreign Culture.
- To familiarize the student with the customs and practices of Andhralife and current lifestyles.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the Geographical and Historical prominence of Andhra region.
- Understand the Rules and policies implemented by various Kingdoms.
- Understand the customs and practices of different races and groups.
- Understand the influence of Foreign Culture on the Culture of Andhras.

### **Unit-I**

History of Heritage and Culture of Andhras - Geographical influence: Origin and brought up of Andhras, Aryans, Anaaryas / Non - Aryans, Mixed racism, - Definitions and features of society - Group - Culture.

### **Unit-II**

Evolution of Andhra Culture: Services of Kings and Kingdoms - Literature, Music, Painting and Architecture. Temple as Centre for Cultural Evolution: Influence of Vedic, Jain, Buddhist, Shaiva, Vaishnava - and etc.

### **Unit-III**

Culture of Andhra's - Festivals and Women: Definition and features of Customs, Practices, Beliefs, Practices of women, Women dress code and songs.

### **Unit-IV**

Influence of Foreign Culture on Andhra's Culture: Socio, Economic and Religious conditions in reign of Islam, Portuguese, Dutch, and British. Influence of English education and Renaissance movements by Christianity, Bramha Samajam, and Divyajnana Samajam.

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Andhrula Sanghika Charitra – Pratapareddy, Suravaram.
2. Andhrula Samghika Charitra – Shastri B.N.
3. Andhrula Samskruti vol. I & II – Satyanarayana, Kambhampati.

## **References:**

1. Andhra Desha Bhugola Charitra Sarvaswalu – Andhra Bhasha.
2. Samiti.Andhravangmayamlo Sanghika Jeevanam – Ramarao, N.V.S.
3. Andhrula Samskruti Sahitya Charitra – Telugu Akademi.

Course Number : <b>MTL111</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Elective</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Folk Literature</b>
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**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student to folk literature as a Popular art form in native Languages.
- To familiarize the student with the rich legacy of literature in folk songs and cultural artifacts.
- To acquaint the student with traditional values, beliefs and wisdom.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the Evolution of Folk Literature and its various forms.
- Understand the rich Literature of various tribes and their art forms.
- Understand the sentiments, beliefs and customs of various tribes and the reasons behind.

**Unit-I**

Introduction to Folklore and folk literature Research and researchers in Folkloristic study.

**Unit-II**

Folk literature: Folk Songs: Narrative Folk Songs and Folk Narratives - Folk Tales - Folk Motifs in Folk Literature.

**Unit-III**

Folk Arts: Literature in Folk Performing arts - Reflections of Village deities in Folk arts and Literature: Fairs and Festivals.

**Unit-IV**

Folkloristic aspects in Classical Telugu Literature.



## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Janapada Geya Sahityamu: Ramaraju, Biruduraju.
2. Janapada Geya Gadhalu: Krishnakumari, Nayani.
3. Janapada Vignaanam- Sundaram, R.V.S.
4. Janapada Vignaanaadhyanam- Mohan, G.S.

## **References:**

1. Minneeru, Munneeru: Gangadharam Nedunuri
2. Janapada Vijnana Vyasavali: Mohan, G. S.
3. Telugu Veeragatha Kavitwam: Venkata Subbarao, Tangirala.
4. Andhra Yakshagana Vaagmaya Charitra: Jogarao, S.V.
5. Sishta Sahityamlo Janapada Vijnana Dhoranulu - Ramacharyulu, B.

Course Number : <b>MTL111</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Elective</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Rayalaseema Literature</b>
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**Course Objectives:**

- To enable the student to study about the Geographical and Historical importance of Rayalaseema.
- To acquaint the student with the evolution of Rayalaseema Literature.
- To Familiarize the student short Story, Novel and Criticism in Rayalaseema.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the Heritage and rich culture of Rayalaseema region through Literature.
- Learn about various genres of Rayalaseema Literature and their specialties.
- Learn about different poets and their contribution to the Literature of Rayalaseema region.

**Unit-I**

Historical, Sociological and Geographical view of Rayalaseema. Inscriptions, Documents and Monographs.

**Unit-II**

Classical Literature in Rayalaseema - Traditional and Philosophical Poetry - Shatakam - Language - Annamayya, Vemana, Veerabrahmenda Swamy... Etc.

**Unit-III**

Modern Poetry in Rayalaseema- Historical Poetry, Romantic, Progressive, Revolutionary, Dalit, Feministic, Minority Moments - Regionalism.

**Unit-IV**

Novel, Short Story, Drama and Criticism in Rayalaseem. Drought, Human relations, Language reflect on Literature. Kattamanchi Ramalingareddy, Rallapalli Anantha Krishna Sharma, Rachamalla Ramachandra Reddy etc.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Rayalaseema Adhunikā Sahityam – Samskritika Adhyayanam – Venkatasubbaiah, Vallampati.
2. Rayalaseema Samparadaya Kavulu – Ramachandran, N.

### **References:**

1. Rayalaseema Rachayitala Charitra 4<sup>th</sup> Edition – Ahobala Rao, Kalluru.
2. Rayalaseema Mukhachitram – Bhuman.
3. Rayalaseema Kathatolakari – Venkatayya, Tolakari.
4. Samgrandra Sahityam – Arudra.
5. Toli samajika Kavulu – Ranganathacharyulu, K.K.

## SEMESTER- II

Course Number : <b>MTL201</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Core</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Evolution of Telugu Modern Poetry</b>
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### Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the student with the growth of Modern Poetry.
- To acquaint the student with the major trends and movements in Telugu poetry.
- To introduce the student to different trends in the Modern poetry.

### Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Learn about the Evolution of Modern Telugu Poetry.
- Learn about the difference between Classical Telugu Poetry and Modern Telugu Poetry.
- Understand various trends in Modern Telugu Poetry and their features.

### Unit-I

Telugu Poetry - Definition of Modernism - Modernism in Telugu Literature., A general survey of trends and movements in Telugu poetry

### Unit-II

Rationalism Poetry - Reformation Poetry - Romantic Poetry - Nationalism Poetry, Naturism Poetry, Etc.

### Unit-III

Patriotic poetry - Digambara kavithvam, Progressive poetry - Revolutionary Poetry

### Unit-IV

Dalitha, Sthree, bhahujan, Minority, Prantheeya, Prapanchikarana kavithvam.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Adhunikandhra Kavitham Sampradayamu - Prayogamulu - Narayanareddy C.
2. Adhunika Telugu Sahityamlo Vibhinna Dhoranulu – Ranganathacharyulu, K. K.
3. Telugulo Kavita Viplavala Swarupam - Narayana Rao Velcheru.

### **References:**

1. Ardha Satabdapu Andhra Kavitham - Gopalakrishna Murthy, S.
2. Adhunikandhra Bhava Kavitham - Madhava Sharma, Patibandla.
3. Telugu Kavitha Vikasam - Rama Mohan Rai, Kadiyala.

Course Number: <b>MTL 202</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Core</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Writing techniques in Telugu</b>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To familiarize the student with different techniques in Telugu.
- To acquaint the student with better communication skills.
- To introduce the student to different trends in the Classical and Modern poetry.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Learn about various writing techniques in world of Telugu Literature.
- Learn the difference between writing poetry and prose.
- Understand various trends in Classical & Modern Telugu Poetry.

### **Unit-I**

Classical Poetry writing- Poems- Chandassu- Alankaara- Praasa- Yeti.

### **Unit-II**

Modern poetry writing- prose- expression- praasa- use of dialects etc.

### **Unit-III**

Writing articles- Research Article- Newspaper Article- Blog writing- Social Media writing.

### **Unit-IV**

Fiction- Novel writing- story writing.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Kathalu Ila kooda rastaaru- Md. Khadir Babu.
2. Srujanaatmaka rachanalu cheyadam ela – Prof. D. Venkateswara Rao

**References:**

1. Prasara Madhyamaalu: Bhasha Naipunyaalu: Prof. Pavan Kumar. P.
2. Telugu Vyasa parinamam- Prof. Enoch, Kolakaluri.

Course Number : <b>MTL203</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Core</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Translation Studies</b>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student to the different tools, techniques, and mechanics of translation.
- To familiarize the student with the problems and challenges in translation.
- To felicitate the student to learn translations as a bridge not only between two Languages but also between two Cultures.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Learn basic techniques of Translation.
- Learn about various types and methods of Translation.
- Understand the challenges and cultural problems in Translation.

### **Unit-I**

Translation - Definitions - Types of Translations - Methods of Translations

### **Unit-II**

Literary Translation, Scientific Translation, and Technical Translation, Linguistic problems on Translation: Phonetic, Morphemic and Syntactic levels- Special Vocabulary, Dialect Translation, Idioms and Proverb Translation, etc.

### **Unit-III**

Cultural Problems in Translation: Customs, Practices, Beliefs etc.

### **Unit-IV**

Practical / Lab



### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Anuvada Samasyalu - Ramachandhrareddy, Rachamalla.
2. Anuvadinchadam Ela? - Chakradar, Govinda Raju.

### **References:**

1. Anuvada Sastram - Bhemsan Nirmal
2. Anuvada Kala. Pradhana Guru Datta. Translated by J. Sadanandam.
3. Sahityanuvadamu - Oka Pariseelana - BhargaviRao
4. Translation and Multilingualism - Shantha Ramakrishna.
5. The art of Translation - Theodore Savory -
6. The Theory and Practice of Translation - Nida & Charles R Taber Liedan
7. Dialect in Translation - Leszek Berezowski

Course Number: <b>MTL204</b>	Course Title
Core/ Elective: <b>Core</b>	<b>Genres of Modern Telugu Literature - I</b>
No. of Credits: <b>4</b>	

### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student various Genres of Modern Telugu Literature.
- To introduce the student special Genre of Telugu Avaadhanam.
- To help the student understand the impact of the western Literary trends on Genres of Telugu Modern Literature.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Get a brief idea about various genres in Modern Telugu Literature.
- Learn about the art of Avadhanam and its features.
- Understand the impact of Western literary trends on Modern Telugu Literature.

### **Unit-I**

Natakam, Natika,

### **Unit-II**

Galpika, Ekankika, Avadhanam

### **Unit-III**

Jeevitha Charitra, Sweeya Charitra

### **Unit-IV**

Vyasam, Navala, Katha, Kathanika

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Adhunika Telugu Sahityam lo Prakriyalu Dhoranulu - Telugu Academy.

### **References:**

1. Kadambam – Kamalakar Sarma, Sagi (Editor).
2. Katha silpam – Venkata Subbaiah, Vallampaati.
3. Navala silpam – VenkataSubbaiah, Vallampaati.
4. Vyasa Parinaamam – Enoch, Kolakaluri.
5. Telugulo Sweeyacharitralu – Ramapati Rao, Akkiraju.

Course Number: **MTL211**  
Core/ Elective: **Elective**  
No. of Credits: **4**

Course Title  
**Classical Telugu Grammar II**

### **Course Objectives:**

- To acquaint the student with the knowledge of Classical Telugu Grammar.
- To help the student understand the terms in Bala Vyakaranam.
- To enable the student to understand the various concepts of proudha Vyakaranam.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the formations of words based on Bala, Proudha Vyakaranas.
- Learn the formation of sentences based on both the vyaakranaas.
- Understand the amendments made by Sri B. Seetaramacharyulu in Proudha Vyakaranam based on Bala Vyakaranam by P. Chinnayasuri.

### **Unit-I**

Karaka and Samaasa Paricchedaas of Bala Vyakaranam and Proudha Vyakaranam.

### **Unit-II**

Taddhitha Parichedam from Bala Vyakaranam and Proudha Vyakaranam.

### **Unit-III**

Kriya and Kridanta Paricchedaas of Bala Vyakaranam and Proudha Vyakaranam.

### **Unit-IV**

Bala Vyakaranam: Prakeeranaka paricchedam; Proudha Vyakaranam: Vakya, Mukta Lakshana Viveka Paricchedaas.

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Balavyakarana Ghantapathamu- Ramakrishna Rao, V.
2. Proudha Vyakarana Ghantapathamu- Ramakrishna Rao, V.

## **References:**

1. Balavyakaranodhyotham – China seetaramaswamy Sastri, Vajjhala.
2. Ramaneeyamu - Venkataramana Sastri, Duvvuri.
3. Vyakaranadeepika - Mahadeva Sastry, Korada.
4. Guptarthaprakaasika - Venkata Rama Sastry, Kalluri.
5. Telugu Vyakarana Vikasamu – Purushotham, B.
6. Andhra Vyakarana Vikasamu - Rajeswara rao, B
7. Proudha vyakaranamu – Seetaramacharyulu, Bahujanapalli.
8. Bala - Proudha Vyakaramulu: Visleshanatamaka Adhayayanam - Hari Shiva Prasad

Course Number : <b>MTL211</b>	Course Title
Core/ Elective : <b>Elective No.</b> of Credits : <b>4</b>	<b>Modern Poetry</b> <b>(Prescribed Texts)</b>

### **Course Objectives:**

- To familiarize the student with the growth of Modern Poetry.
- To acquaint the student with the major trends and movements in Telugu Poetry.
- To introduce the student to different trends in the Modern Poetry.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand various trends in Telugu Modern poetry.
- Understand the writing techniques and styles of various poets.
- Understand the Social, Political, Economic situations based on the writings.

### **Unit-I**

Oorvasi: Krishna Sastry

Seshendra Sharma: Naa Desham, Naa Prajalu

### **Unit-II**

Balagangadhara Tilak - Amrutam kurisina ratri

Boyi Bhemanna- Telugu Nelaku

### **Unit-III**

Sudhakar, Yendluri: Nalla Draksha Pandiri

Olga, Kannabhiraman (Edi): Neelimeghaalu

### **Unit-IV**

Khadar Mohiyuddin – Puttumachha

Pallipattu Nagaraju: yelai Poodsindi

## References:

1. Adhunikandhra Kavitwamu Sampradayamulu-Prayogamulu – Narayanareddy, C.
2. Adhunika Telugu Sahityamlo Vibhinna Dhoranulu – Ranganathacharyulu, K. K.
3. Telugulo Kavita Viplavala Swarupam - Narayana Rao, Velcheru.
4. Ardha Satabdapu Andhra Kavitvam - Gopalakrishna Murthy S.
5. Adhunikandhra Bhava Kavitvam - Madhava Sharma, Patibandla
6. Neti Kalapu Kavitvam - Akkiraju Umakanta Vidyasekharulu.
7. Sri Sri Kavitvam -Vastuvu - Samvidhanam - Ramakrishna Miriyala.
8. 20va Satabdi Telugu Sahitya vikasam – Rammohanarao, kadiyala.

Course Number : <b>MTL211</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Elective</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Evolution of Telugu Drama</b>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student to Telugu Drama.
- To Familiarize the student with ancient and modern dramatic technique.
- To enhance the ability of the student to inculcate ideal values from difference Dramas.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Learn screenplay and writing techniques in Telugu Drama.
- Understand the influence of English Drama on Telugu Dramas.
- Get introduced to various sub- genres in Telugu Drama.

### **Unit-I**

Evolution of Telugu Drama - Definitions and features of Drama - Accepts of Traditional, Historical and Sociological - Dasa Rupakas

### **Unit-II**

Classical Period of Telugu Drama - Influence of Sanskrit Drama - by Telugu Drama - Influence of English Drama by Telugu Drama. Tragedy, Comedy, Catharsis, Padya, Gadhya, Children, Experiment Dramas.

### **Unit-III**

Telugu Drama Companies - Dharawada, Surabhi Etc. Modern Period of Telugu Drama (1880-1960) influence by Social Reforms, National, Progressive and Revolutionary Movements.

### **Unit-IV**

Kanyashulkam – Apparao, Gurajada.  
N.G.O- Atreya.



**Suggested Readings:**

1. Kanyasulkam- Apparao, Gurajada.
2. N.G.O. – Atreya
3. Telugu Nataka Vikasam- Apparao. P.S.

**References:**

1. Telugu Nataka Sahityam Vividha Reetulu – Parinaamaalu – Murty. D.N.S.
2. Andhra Natakaraᅇa Charitra2 – Radhakrishna, Mikkilineni
3. Adhunika Telugu Natakam – Subbaramireddy, Gundavaram
4. Nataka Shilpam – Nagabhushana Sharma, Modili.

Course Number : **MTL211**  
Core/ Elective : **Elective**  
No. of Credits : **4**

Course Title  
**Studies in Feminist Literature**

### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student to the emerging trends of Feminism across the world.
- To acquaint the student with origin and development of feministic Movements in Telugu Literature.
- To familiarize the student with concepts such as patriarchy, gender discrimination, injustice, oppression in Socio - Political and Economic spheres in the Feminist writings.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the emerging trends of Feminism across the world.
- Understand various perspectives of Feminist writers in Telugu.
- Understand the Socio- Political situations behind the writings.

### **Unit-I**

Introduction to Feminist Literature: Origin and development, Definition, Different opinions and Socio-Cultural backgrounds of Feminism.

### **Unit-II**

Features and aims of Feminist writings: Fatherhood, Gender differences, Extradite, Reproduction, Harassment, Countless hardship, Right on child / Child Custody, Property right and Economic freedom.

### **Unit-III**

Feminist Literature in Telugu - Poetry: Introduction and analysis of Gurichusi Pade Pata, Hrudayaniki Bahuvacanam, Choopulu, Sowmdaryatmaka Himsa, Bandipotlu, Sparshanuraganni Alapistu, Anuraga dagdha ‘Samadhi, Jugalbandi, Sarpa pariswamgam, Vantillu, Labour room, Nireekshana, Amma Aligimdi, A Call Girl’s Monolog, Mehndi Streela Vignapti and Prati Stree oka Nirmala Kavali.

### **Unit-IV**

Feminist Literature in Telugu - Prose;

- a) Novel: Sweccha by Olga
- b) Short Stories: “Ilalakagaane” Volume of Short Stories by P. Satyavati., Govu, Taayilam, Illalakagaane, Indira, Musugu, Bhadrata,, Pelli prayanam.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. All the prescribed texts mentioned in the Course Outline.

### **References:**

1. Kathora Shadjamalu - Vasanta Kannabhiram.
2. Gurichusi Paade Paata (Com) - Tripuraneni Srinivas.
3. Pitruswamyam - Oka Parichayam- Kamala Bhimsen Tr.- Olga.
4. Stree Vimukti Udyamalu (Tr) - Phatima.
5. Bhava Kavitwamlo Stree –
6. Jayaprabha. Purushaahankaraniki
7. Saval - Jayaprada.

Course Number : <b>MTL213</b> Core/ Elective : <b>C C C</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Introduction to Artificial Intelligence &amp; Machine Learning</b>
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***Course Objectives:***

- To introduce the main concepts and uses of AI & ML.
- To understand the fundamental concepts and terminology of Artificial Intelligence

***Learning Outcomes:***

*After completion of the course, students will be able to:*

- Apply search strategies effectively, distinguishing between uninformed and informed methods to solve AI problems.
- Write Python programs by understanding syntax, and applying programming constructs.

***Course Outline:***

**UNIT I**

**Introduction to Artificial Intelligence:**

- Definition & Basic Concepts of AI
- Applications & Future of Artificial Intelligence
- Characteristic of Intelligent Agents – Typical Intelligent Agents
- Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI Problems.
- Problem solving by Searching: Uninformed and Informed Strategies and Implementation
- Constraint Satisfaction Problems (CSP).

## UNIT II

### **Knowledge Representation:**

- Logical Agents
- Propositional and First Order Predicate Logic
- Inference
- Knowledge Representation
- Uncertain Knowledge and Reasoning

## UNIT III

### **Machine learning & AI Applications:**

- Machine Learning Basics
- Learning From Examples
- Forms of Learning (Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement Learning)
- Simple Models (Linear & Logistic Regression)
- Deep Learning AI Applications
- Natural Language Processing Models
- Machine Translation- Speech Recognition- Computer Vision - Image Classification.

## UNIT IV

### **Python Programming:**

- Features
- Installing Python, Running Python Program
- Debugging

### **Variables and Expressions:**

- Values and Types of Variables
- Keywords and Type Conversion
- Types of Operators and Operands

### **Conditional Statements & Looping Control statements**

## UNIT V

### Functions:

- Function Calls-Type Conversion Functions- Math Functions
- Adding New Functions-Parameters and Arguments- Variables and Parameters.
- Strings & Methods - String Operations
- Lists -Built-in List Functions and Methods.

### *Suggested Readings:*

- S. Russell and P. Norvig, “*Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*,” Prentice Hall, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition 2022.
- M. Tim Jones, “*Artificial Intelligence: A Systems Approach (Computer Science)*,” Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.; 1st Edition, 2008.
- Burkahard A Meier, “*Python GUI programming Cookbook*,” Packt Publication, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

### *References:*

- Lavika Goel, “*Artificial Intelligence: Concept and Applications*”, Willy ,2021
- Nils J. Nilsson, “*The Quest for Artificial Intelligence*,” Cambridge University Press,2009.
- Barry, P, “*Head first Python: A brain-friendly guide*” O’Reilly Media, 2016.
- Lutz, M., “*Learning python: Powerful object-oriented programming*,” O’Reilly Media, 2013

# Semester - III

Course Number : <b>MTL301</b>	Course Title
Core/ Elective : <b>Core</b>	<b>Principles of Literary Criticism</b>
No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	

## Course Objectives:

- To introduce the student to Literary Criticism.
- To acquaint the student with the origin and development of the various Literary Movements in Telugu.
- To help the student understand the impact of Western Literary trends besides getting the knowledge of theory and practice of literary Criticism.

## Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand different types of Criticism.
- Understand the basic principles and features of Criticism.
- Learn about the best Critics of Telugu Literature.

## Unit-I

Nature and limits of Criticism Definition of Criticism - Art and Literature - Redon between Poet and Critic - Value of Criticism - Qualities of Good Critic and Types Critics - Basic Principles of Literary Criticism: a) Analysis, b) Interpretation, c) Comparison, d) Judgment.

## Unit-II

An outline of Classical Telugu Criticism: Distinguished features in Kavya Avatarika's (Prefaces) Lakshana - Grandha's (Poetics), Chatuva's (Figurative Verses Couplets), Theeka's (Commentaries) and others. Definitions of Poet - Kaavyam - Kavyaatma, Kavya Prayojanaalu - Kavya Hetuvulu - Rasamu - Dwani- Reeti - Gunam - Alankaaram - Ouchityam - Vakrokti - Anumithi.

## Unit-III

Origin and Evolution of Telugu Literary Criticism - Influence of Western Literature Biographical Sketches of Deccan Poets - Early age Telugu Critics - Kasibhatta Brahmaiah Sastry, Kandukuri Veeresa Lingam, Venneti Ramachandra Rao, C.R.Reddy, Rallapalli Anantakrishna Sarma, Viswanatha Satyanarayana and others.

## **Unit-IV**

Types of Literary Criticism: a) Textual Criticism, b) Biographical Criticism, c) Psychological Criticism, d) Historical Criticism, e) Marxist Criticism, f) Stylistic Criticism, g) Comparative Criticism, h) Eco Criticism and other methods.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Sahityasopanaalu - Venkatavadhaani, Divakrla.
2. Telugulo Sahitya Vimarsa - Rama Rao, S.V.
3. Vimarsa Moulika Lakshanaalu - Mudigonda Veerabhadraraiha

### **References:**

1. Adhunika Telugu SahityaVimarsa: Saampraadayika Reeti - Sampathkumara Charya, Kovala.
2. Anuvartita Vimarsa Bhashaa saastra drukkonaalu - Parimi Ramanarasimham.
3. 20<sup>th</sup> Century Literary Criticism - (Ed) David Lodge
4. Principles of literary criticism - Richards, I.A.
5. The Eco Criticism Reader: Landmarks in Literary Ecology - Cheryll Glotfelty.



Course Number : <b>MTL302</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Core No.</b> of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Sanskrit</b> <b>(Sanskrit Grammar &amp; Literature)</b>
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### Course Objectives:

- To introduce the student to the world's most ancient language Sanskrit.
- To enhance the ability of the student in understanding the glory and importance of Sanskrit Literature & Grammar.
- To familiarize the student with Vedas, Epics, Puranas, Kavyas and classical plays in Sanskrit.

### Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the basics of Sanskrit Language and Grammar.
- Understand the relation between Sanskrit and Telugu Literature.
- Read and understand the writings in Sanskrit Language.

### Unit-I

#### Shabdas

Ajantha Pumlina Shabdas: Rama, Hari, Shambu, Dhatru, Pitru, Go

Streelinga Shabdas: Ramaa, Mati, Gowri, Dhenu, Mathru, Vadhu

Napumsaka Shabdas: Gnana, Vaari, Madhu, Karthru

Halantha Shabdas: Jalamukh, Bishak, Maruth, Vidhwan,

Sarvanama Shabdas: Tad, Yad, Kim (Trishu lingeshu) Asmad, Yushmad.

#### Dhatus (Lat, lote, lang, Vidhi ling, Irut lakaras)

Parasmypadi – Bhu, Jee, Path, Drusir, gamlru, Kru

Atmane Padi – Labh, Vrudh

#### Kridantas

Kta, Ktavatu, Ktva, Lyap, Tumun.

### Formation of simple Sanskrit sentences with different cases

### Unit-II

#### Sandhi Prakarnam:

Ach Sandhulu: Savarna Dheerga, Guna, Vrudhi, Yana, Ayadi

Hal Sandhulu: Schutva, Shtutva, jastwa, Anunaska, Visarga.

#### Samasa Prakarnam:

Avyayeebhava, Tatpurusha, Karmadharaya, Dvigu, Bahuvreehi, Dvandva

### Unit-III

#### **Relation between Sanskrit and Telugu Literature**

**Introduction to Sanskrit Literature:** Vaidika & Loukika Vangmayam

**Kavya Vangmayam:** Pancha Mahakavyas, Kandakavyas

**Rupaka Vangmayam:** Kalidasu, Bhasudu, Vishakhadattudu, Shudrakudu, Bhavabhuthi

**Introduction about Sanskrit Translations from Telugu –** Vasucharitam, Manusambhava, Vishnuchitteeyam, Kalapoornodayaha, Satakaani, kaalm na nidrapayaani, Ekaveera, Godavari Gathaaha

### Unit-IV

#### **Detailed Study of Selections from Kavya and Drama**

1. Raghukovtsa samvadam (Raghuvamsam 5<sup>th</sup>Canto, 1-34 Poems)
2. Pratima Natakam

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Pratima Natakam- Bhasudu, (Madhavarao, Patibandla Karadeepika commentary).
2. Raghuvamsham- Kalidasu.

#### **References:**

1. Samskruta Vyakarana Sangraham – Venkatavadhani, Divakarla.
2. Samskruta Sahitya charitra - Gopal Reddy, Mudiganti & Sujatha Reddy, Mudiganti.

Course Number : <b>MTL303</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Core</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Research Methodology</b>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student to basic principles of Research.
- To enhance the ability of the student in understanding the concerns pertaining to Research.
- To familiarize the student with different style sheets.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the basics of Research and its types.
- Learn the structures of various style sheets.
- Learn the basic techniques to prepare a Dissertation and a Thesis.
- Learn different software for typing in Telugu.

### **Unit – I**

Principles of Research- types of Research- synopsis writing- Review of Literature.

### **Unit – II**

APA & MLA style sheets- citation and references- Bibliography.

### **Unit – III & IV**

Lab: Typing software- Traditional keyboard, Unicode, Anu.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Sahitya parisodhana Kala: Vidhaanam- Lakshminarayana, Gangiseti
2. Parishodhana Vidhanam- Jayaprakash, S.
3. Parishodhana Vidhanam Siddhaantha Grantha Rachana- Subbaachary, Pulikonda.

### **References:**

1. Visvavidyalayallo Telugu Parishodhana- Nityananda Rao, V.

Course Number: <b>MTL 311</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Elective</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Telugu Prosody</b>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To help the student understand Telugu Prosody
- To acquaint the student with the nuances of the art of poetry to inspire the student to become creative writers.
- To guide the student, who aspire to become creative writers.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the evolution of Chandasshastram and its features.
- Learn to compose and write poems.
- Learn basic techniques in writing poems.

### **Unit-I**

Chandasshastram: Evolution ; Chandassu- advantages; Chandassu- Poetry; Maarga, Desi chandassulu- Mutual effects.

### **Unit-II**

Vruttaalu; jaathulu; upajaathulu; Shatpratyaalu and Dasha doshaalu from Anantuni Chando Darpanam.

### **Unit-III**

Yatipraasalu: Definitions, advantages.

Swara Yatulu

### **Unit-IV**

Vyanjana Yatulu- Ubhaya valulu- prasalu

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Chando darpanam – Ananthamatyudu
2. Appakaveeyam- Appakavi

**References:**

1. Telugu Chando vikasam- Sampatkumaraacharya, Kovala.
2. Telugulo Desi Chandassu- Narasayya, Sangabhatla
3. Telugulo Chando viseshamulu- Raju.N.S.
4. Telugulo Chandoreetulu- Doraswami sharma, Ravuri.

Course Number : MTL311 Core/ Elective : Elective No. of Credits : 4	Course Title <b>Introduction to Comparative Literature</b>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student to the origin and development of Comparative study.
- To introduce the student to the various aspects of comparative study in poetry, Novel and short story.
- To acquaint the student with Comparative aspects of South- Indian Languages.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Understand the basics of Comparative study.
- Learn and understand different styles of writing in various Languages.
- Read and understand texts of different South – Indian Languages.

### **Unit-I**

Introduction to Comparative Literature: A Multidisciplinary Study.

### **Unit-II**

Comparative Study of the evolution of Modern Literature in South Indian Languages: With special reference to Rajashekhara Charitra and Pratapa Modaliyar Charitra.

### **Unit-III**

Comparative Study of Novels: Matti Manushulu (Vasireddy Sitadevi), Marala Sedyaniki (Shivarama Karanth), Sukshetram (Pearl S. Buck).

### **Unit-IV**

Comparative Study of Short Stories: Folk tales in Indian Languages (Translated into Telugu).

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bharatiya Tulanaatmaka Sahityam - Jayaprakash, S.
2. Marala Sedyaniki: Shiva Rama Karanth (Translated by Ramachandra, Tirumala).
3. Pratapa Modaliyar Charitra: Vedanayagam Pillai (Translated by Jayaprakash, S.).

### **References:**

1. Rajashekhara Charitra: Kandukuri Veereshalingam
2. Samakaleena Bharateeya Sahityam: Kendra Sahitya Academy
3. Sukshetram: Pearl S. Buck, Translated by Rama Rao, P. V. S.
4. Tamila Sahitya Charitra: Varadaraajan, Mu.
5. Telugu Vijnana Sarvaswam (vol. VI): Telugu Viswavidyalayam.
6. Utthara Karnataka Janapada Kathalu: Linganna, Simpi.
7. Telugu Janapada Kathalu: K. Sumathi.
8. Janapada Adbhuta Katha Nirmanam: Subbachari, Pulikonda.
9. Tamila Desapu Janapada Kathalu: Perumal, A.N. Sandigdha
10. Rajasthani Janapada Kathalu: Vijay, Dandetha.

<p>Course Number : <b>MTL311</b>  Core/ Elective : <b>Elective</b>  No. of Credits : <b>4</b></p>	<p>Course Title  <b>Genres of Modern Telugu  Literature - II</b></p>
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**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student above Genres of Modern Telugu Literature.
- To acquaint the student Important of Mutyala Saraalu and Kunalamma Padalu.
- To help the student understand the impact of the Western Literary trends on Genres of Telugu Modern Literature.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Learn about various Genres of Modern Telugu Literature.
- Learn and understand different experiments done by various Poets in writing Poetry.
- Improve his/her poetry writing skills and techniques.

**Unit-I**

Khanda Kavyalu, Geyam

**Unit-II**

Mutyala Saralu, Kunalamma Padalu

**Unit-III**

Vachana Kavitha, Mini Kavitha, Gajal

**Unit-IV**

Hyukulu, Naneelu, Rekkalu, Moggalu

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Adhunikandra Kavivvam Sampradayamulu Prayogamulu – Narayana Reddy. C
2. Vachanakavita: Rupa Pariseelana - Raju, N.S. (Editor)

**References:**

1. Mutyala Saraala Muchatlu – RamaRao, Chekuri



Course Number : <b>MTL311</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Elective</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Telugu Fiction</b> <b>(Prescribed Texts)</b>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To acquaint the student with basics of fiction including Characters, Plots, Settings, Themes, and Locale.
- To encourage the student to undertake creative writing in the form of Novels and Short Stories.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Read and understand the latest works of Fiction in Telugu.
- Learn the basics of Fiction like characterization, plot and themes est.
- Learn different ways to write Novels and short stories.

### **Unit-I**

Manodharma Paragam: Narendra, Madhurantakam

Kaalaatheetha Vyaktulu: Sreedevi. P

### **Unit-II**

Saptabhoomi – Narayana Swami, Bandi

Munneeti Geethalu: Sreenivaasa Rao, Chinthakindi.

### **Unit-III**

Diddubaatu – Apparao, Gurajada

Adusu- Narayana, Singamaneni.

Devuni Manyam- Malayya, Kaluva.

Bonsai batuku – Chayadevi, Abburi

### **Unit-IV**

Gaalivaana – Padmaraju, Palagummi

Aakali - Enoch, Kolakaluri

Rameswaram Kaakulu- Patanjali Sastry, T.

Visurrayi – Sujatareddy, Mudiganti.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. All the prescribed texts mentioned in the Course Outline.

**References:**

1. Telugu Navala Vikaam – Nagabhushana Sarma, Modhali
2. Telugu Navala Parinamam – Venkata Kutumabarao, Bodddapaati.
3. Telugu Navalallo ManoVisleshana – Sreeramamurthy, Koduri.
4. Kathanika daani Kamamishu – Bucchibabu
5. Telugu Navala, Kathanika Vikasam – Katyayani Vidmahe
6. Telugu Kathakulu – Kathanareetulu – Narayana Singama Neni.

Course Code: <b>MTL 313</b> Core/Elective: <b>Elective</b> No. of Credits: <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy</b>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- Master foundational mathematical concepts including set theory, permutations, combinations, and logical reasoning.
- Gain comprehensive knowledge of various financial instruments such as stocks, shares, loans, insurance, and income tax liabilities.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Develop problem-solving skills using mathematical concepts and logical reasoning.
- Acquire proficiency in financial calculations and understanding financial aspects like profit, loss, interest rates, and costs.

### **Course Outline**

#### **Unit-I**

Mathematics: Basic set theory - Permutations and combinations - Mathematical logic: Introduction - proposition and truth values - logical connectives, tautology, and contradiction - logical equivalences - converse, inverse, and Contrapositive of a conditional statement.

#### **Unit-II**

Commercial Mathematics: Cost price - selling price - profit and loss - simple interest - compound interest (reducing balance and flat rate of interest) - stocks and shares. Housing loan - insurance - simple equated monthly installments (EMI) calculation - Income tax: simple calculation of individual tax liability.

### **Unit-III**

Statistics: Sources of data: primary and secondary - types of data, graphical representation of data - Population, sample, variable - parameter. Statistic, simple random sampling - use of random number tables - Measures of central tendency: arithmetic mean, median and mode; measures of dispersion: range - variance - standard deviation and coefficient of variation - Bivariate data: scatter plot, Pearson's correlation coefficient, simple line regression.

### **Unit-IV**

Financial literacy: Definition and Function of Money: Money and its functions The concepts and definitions of money- Measurement of money - Advantages of money Scheduled and Non- scheduled Banks- Commercial Banks, its functions and credit creation High powered Money- usage of debit and credit cards-Functions of a central bank Quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control-Bank rate policy - Cash reserve ratio Open market operations - Statutory liquidity ratio-Repo rate - Reverse Repo rate-Selective credit control-, role and functions of Reserve Bank of India - Objectives and limitations of monetary policy With special reference to India.

### ***Suggested Reading***

1. J. Medhi *Statistical Methods (An Introductory text)*; Wiley Eastern Ltd. (latest edition).
2. Building Mathematical Ability, Foundation Course, University of Delhi, S. Chand Publications.
3. Lewis, M.K. and p. d., *Monetary Economics*. Oxford University press, New york, 2000

### ***References:***

1. C Rangarajan: *Indian Economy: Essays in Money and Finance*, 1999
2. Brahmaiah, B. and P. Subbarao, *Financial Futures and Options*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1998.

## Semester-IV

Course Number : <b>MTL401</b> Core/ Elective : <b>Core</b> No. of Credits : <b>4</b>	Course Title <b>Telugu Mass Media</b> <b>(Print &amp; Electronic)</b>
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### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the student to the system of mass communication, its origin, and development since ancient days.
- To acquaint the student with different channels of communication and the role of communication in Socio - Political, Economic, Scientific and Cultural fields.
- To enable the student to learn the importance of communication in personality development and employment opportunities.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the Course, the student would be able to

- Learn about different types of communications and Media.
- Get a brief idea about the History and Evolution of Telugu Journalism.
- Learn and understand different techniques in editing and reporting.

### **Unit-I**

Communication Definition and Types of Communication - Direct Communication, Verbal Non - Verbal Communication, Mass Communication and Group Communication.

### **Unit-II**

Types of Media; News Paper, Radio, Cinema, TV, Internet. Different types of news in these Media Viz, Review, Feature, Interview, Editorial, News Bite, News Events, News Leads, Special Story, Documentary, Live Report, Anchoring...etc.

### **Unit-III**

History and Evolution of Telugu Journalism: From News Paper to Web Channels. Special study on trends of social media.

## **Unit-IV**

Reporting and Editing: Definition and Types. Qualifications, attributes and duties of the Reporter and the Editor. Ethics of Reporting and Editing. Editing Techniques.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Journalism Charitra - Vyavastha: Ananda Bhaskar, R.
2. Manchi Journalist Kavalante: Radha Krishna, Budaraju.
3. Telugu Patrika Rangam Ninna - Nedu-Repu: Journalism Kalasala.

### **References:**

1. Chustune Undandi: Krishna Sai Ram.
2. Journalistula Kosam: Chakradhar, Govindaraju.
3. News Reader, Vijayalakshmi, Kota.
4. Telugu Journalism – Avatarana, Vikasam: Lakshmana Reddy, V.
5. Language in the news: Fowler Roger.
6. Mass Communication an Introduction: Bitter, John, R.
7. Mass Communication and Journalism in India: Mehta, D.S.

Course Code : <b>MTL402</b> Core/Elective: <b>Core (Compulsory)</b> No. of Credits : <b>16</b>	Course Title <b>Dissertation</b>
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**Objective:**

- To enhance the writing skills of students.
- To make the student work on specialized area and gain relevant knowledge.
- Introduce the student to the world of Research, its principles and ethics.

Each student will work on a dissertation to apply the knowledge gained throughout the Program. Problems may be decided based on literature survey by standard research articles. Significance of proposed problem and the state-of the art to be explored. Relevant techniques may be used for demonstrating the results with physical meaning and create necessary research components.

Student is required to submit a detailed project report on the selected topic for their project as per the guidelines decided by the department. The project work is to be evaluated through presentations and viva-voce during the semester and final evaluation will be done at the end of the semester as per the guidelines decided by the department from time to time. The candidate shall present/ publish one paper in national/international conference/seminar/journal of repute.

However, candidate may visit research labs/institutions with the due permission of chairperson on recommendation of supervisor concerned.